

ADAMS'S SEMINOLE

At \$2 per annum, in advance, or
\$2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square foot
for weeks—25cts. per ft. for each month.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. IX.

POETRY.

NO ONE IS MISSED.
The world is gay and fair to us,
As now we journey on;
yet still, 'tis said, to think 'twill be
The same when we are gone.
Some few, perchance, may mourn for us;
But soon the transient gloom,
Like shadows of a summer cloud,
Shall leave the narrow tomb.

For men are like the waves that roll
Along the mighty deep;
That lift their crest awhile and frown,
And then are lulled to sleep.
While other billows swelling come,
Amid the foam and spray,
And, as we view their furrow track,
Sink down, and—where are they?

And ever thus the waves shall roll,
Like these but now gone past—
The offspring of the depths beneath,
The children of the blast;
And ever thus shall men arise,
And be like those that be,
And man no more be missed on land,
Than wave upon the sea.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SACRACY OF A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.
The Asia was one of the fastest ships
in the fleet and we stretched away to the
westward for several miles, till a gun from
the commodore gave us notice to close.—

We had seen nothing of the boat, but we
saw a strange schooner, Yankee rigged, that was standing towards the rocks, and
we hoped that if the long boat was yet
in existence, there would be a chance of
her being picked up by the schooner—
though the general idea was that she had
gone down, and every soul had perished.
We had scarcely wore ship for the pur-
pose of joining the convoy, when a dense
haze obscured them from our sight, and
as evening was closing in fast, every officer
was stationed in different parts to keep
a look out. We had retraced about half
our distance, and the passengers were
conversing in a melancholy mood upon
the events of the past night, and the pro-
bable fate of the long boat, when a noble
Newfoundland dog that had lain sleeping
on deck, suddenly raised his head, and
gave a short grunt. The captain was pa-
king to and fro with the chief mate, but
stopped near the animal and addressing it,
said "Hello, Nep! what's the matter with
you, old boy?" The creature wagged his
long bushy tail at hearing his master's
voice, and then composed to slumber again; but in less than a minute he resu-
med his growling and raised upon his fore-
paws. "He hears something beyond my
knowledge," exclaimed the captain: "Up,
Nep, up, my boy, and see to 'em!" The
animal at first rose lazily, stretched his
limbs and shaking his coat—but in the
fixed attitude of attention, and then sprung
away upon the poop-deck, running from
side to side, and barking most vehemently,
till at last he took his station to wind-
ward, and seemed perfectly furious.

"We cannot be within six miles of the
fleet," said the captain, "and yet I am con-
fident there is something ne'erous. Weather
cathead there, do you see or hear any-
thing to windward? Silence! Nep, down,
boy! down!" and the animal became
perfectly tranquil, wagging his fine
tail, and rubbing his head affectionately
against his master's hand. The officer
on the look out replied in the negative, as
did also several others who had cautiously
looked round, and attentively listened.

"I'll stake my existence on the dog's sagacity," said the captain, addressing the
chief mate. "By heavens, it may be the
missing boat! haul up the main sail, and
square the after yards, keep her course,
quarter master, till I tell you to luff to the
wind; let there be silence fore and aft." The
orders were immediately and punctually
obeyed, and then the captain patting the
head of the huge animal, exclaimed,

"Now, Nep, we must trust to you old boy;

look for 'em, Nep, seek 'em out! The
dog whined with a languid playfulness,

as if satisfied that he had awakened at

attention, when there arose a low, hollow
moan, that seemed like a heavy groan, is-
sing from the very bowels of the ocean.

The ship, though moving through the
water, was greatly retarded by the shiv-
ering of the sails—and the dashing noise
occasioned by her velocity had ceased.

"Forecastle there," cried the captain, do-

you see any thing on the weather beam?"

"No sir," replied the officer, "but there

was a sound came down upon the wind

just now—though I fear—he stopped

short, but added in a whisper, "it was no

living creature uttered such a groan as

that!" "The boat—the boat Nep," said

the captain patting the dog, "look out for

the boat sir!" The animal raised his fore-
paws, laid them on the rail, and moved

intently to windward, moving his ears

rapidly. In a few seconds he gave a

sharp howl, and then barking, jumped

down, and fawned upon his master.—

"Lantes in the fore and main rigging!"

shouted the captain, "clear away a gun

there, forward—and Mr. —— burn

blue lights, when, caressing the dog, he

said, "there, my good Neptune, see to

'em, lad—look to 'em!" Neptune ap-
peared to comprehend what was said to

him, for jumping on a coop, he snuffed

the wind and fixed his eyes steadfastly

about a point abeam the weather beam.—

The lanterns were displayed, and blue

lights sent forth their clear blaze, when a-

gain that hollow moan was heard, and the

dog with loud barking, leaped from his

station, and fawned upon the captain,

who exclaimed, "Brace the yards sharp!

up—aboard main tack, and quarter mas-
ter, keep her clean full and by; at all e-
vents, we'll see the end of this!" The
sails were nicely trimmed and the gallant
ship upon a bowline bent to the breeze
and dashed the spray from her bows.

Blue lights were still burnt occasionally,
the lanterns were shown abaft, and in a
half an hour, the ship was hove in stays,
and soon was reaching away on the star-
board tack. In another half hour (for
the captain timed it with his watch) the
main sail was hauled up, and the afteryards

were in the act of being squared when
the officer at the weather cat-head ex-
claimed, "a boat to windward board on
the weather bow." Every eye was im-
stantly directed towards the spot, and

there was visible amidst the gloom, a small
dark speck—but at the same moment was
heard the sound of many voices simulta-
neously shouting, and warm congratula-
tions were exchanged among all classes

on deck, as there now could be no doubt
that it was the missing party. The main
and mizen topsails were thrown to the
mast—the small cutter was lowered from
the quarter, and sent away to tow the

long boat alongside and in another half
hour seventy-six individuals, who, in all
probability, would otherwise have perished,
were safe upon our decks.

Leaves from my Log Book.

Caprices of the Human Appetite.—We are informed by Tacitus that there
was a man at Colonia, Agrippina, whose
favorite dish was spiders, and various
tribes in the ancient world are noticed as
having lived on a species of soup made
of snakes and scorpions. Some barbarous
nations, in modern times feed on locusts,
flesh or pickled, while the inhabitants
of Madagascar are said to prefer them to the finest fish. But what must
we say of the Cochinchinese, who es-
teem rotten eggs as the greatest of delicacies,
& so far do they carry this desire, that
patrid eggs are rated thirty per cent higher
than fresh ones. This taste, however,
need not excite so much surprise, when
we recollect that the upper classes in this
country prefer putrid to fresh game, and
would not taste it till it acquired the fas-
tional *gout*. It is a standing joke a-
gainst the French that they dress and eat
frogs, and yet I have seen Frenchmen,
who were partial to those reptiles, sickened
when they saw rock or crow pies in
Scotland.

FASHIONS.

In part of Tartary, the widows of rank
are distinguished by wearing a full blown
ox bladder slung round their necks. The
Ischukini beau think that their dress is com-
plete when they have a tail of the feathers
of birds, their wings, or the tail of some ani-
mal. In the reign of Charles the Sixth of
France, Queen Isabel of Bavaria, young
and beautiful, displayed a luxury unknown
to former times; no queen had ever be-
fore appeared so richly dressed. She
first introduced the fashion of round shoul-
ders and neck, heart-shaped bonnets were
then in vogue; the two uppermost ex-
tremities of their heart were gradually
lengthened, till, at last, they formed a
kind of horns. Juvenal des Ursins says,
on this subject, "the women ran into
great excesses in dress, and wore horns
of wondrous length and size, having on
either side, ears of such monstrous di-
mensions that it was impossible for them
to pass through a door with one of them
on." About this time Carmelite, Cenare,
a celebrated preacher, exercised his tal-
ents against these horns. The size of
the horns continued increasing, and to
accommodate the fair wearers, the door-
ways were widened and heightened.

A MAN OF HIS WORD.

The following whimsical circumstance
happened some time ago in Kilkenny, Ire-
land. A tailor, who was married to a ve-
ry sickly woman, grew enamored of a
young girl who lived in his neighborhood;
and, on certain conditions, he agreed to
give her a promise in writing, to marry
her on the demise of his wife; in conse-
quence of which, Mr. Snip passed her
the following curious note of hand:—"In
two days after the demise of my present
wife, I promise to marry Mary Moran or
order, value received, under a penalty
of fifty pounds sterling. Given under
my hand this sixteenth day of May, etc.
JER. SULLIVAN." Shortly after Mary
received the above note, she died, leaving
it endorsed to a female friend, who also
took a fever and died before the tailor's
wife; however, on her sick bed, she also
endorsed the note and gave it to a cousin,
whom the tailor absolutely married, agreeable
to endorsement, in two days af-
ter the death of his wife; and it is said
that the tailor and his wife are now living
happily in the city of Kilkenny.

Pretty much Scattered.—At a late ex-
amination in this city, the prisoner, a fe-
male, being asked by the magistrate if
she had any family connections and where
they were, replied, "My daughter's in
Albany, my son's in New Orleans, my
mother's in Ireland, my aunt's in England;
my uncle's in Scotland, my brother's in
the East Indies, my sister's in the West,
my nephew's at the Cape of Good Hope,
and my husband's gone to the devil. I be-
lieve; for he died drunk in the cholera
time; and so we're pretty much scattered."

New York paper.

Grammar Illustrated.—Mr. Seth T.
Hurd, the famous lecturer on English
Grammar, in explaining to his pupils how
the Noun was the foundation of all
the other parts of speech, said it was like
the bottom wheel of a factory, being that
on which all the other parts of speech de-
pend, in the same manner as all the upper
wheels of a factory depended on the lower one.
Having occasion afterwards to examine his pupils in parsing, he asked
a stout lad, "What is a Noun?" when
the other replied promptly, with an air of
entire confidence, "It is the bottom wheel
of a factory."

Rerence.—A person being asked why
he had given his daughter in marriage to
a man with whom he was at enmity, an-
swered, "I did it out of pure revenge."

Mrs. Chapone was asked, how it was

she always so early at church? 'Be-

cause,' said she, 'it is part of my religion

not to disturb the religion of others.'

BEST WAY TO BE HAPPY.

Never set down and brood over trouble
of any kind. If you are vexed with your-
self or the world, this is no way to obtain
satisfaction. Find yourself employment
that will keep your mind active, and de-
pend upon it; this will force out un-
welcome thoughts.

Who are the poor? Are they the in-
dustrious? Those who labor, provided
their gains are small, have generally a
feeling of independence with that little
akin to the rich man's treasures.

Who are the unhappy? Are they not
those who are inactive, and sit still and
tell us, if fortune had only thrown this
and that chance in their way, that they
should have been far happier?

It seems to me there is a great defect
in the conduct of the unfortunate. If we are
deprived of ordinary resources, instead of
looking round and substituting other
things, are we not prone to sit down and
mourn what we have lost? This deadens
the energies, kills the activity of our
natures, and makes us useless drones,
when we should be working bees.

Besides this, indolence sets fancy at
work, and presently we imagine ourselves
to be in a condition that we are unfit for
work. We get the habit of observing
the change of the wind; we feel our pul-
ses, look at our tongues, and in a short
time become regular dyspeptics. Indust-
try then preserves health as well as hap-
piness.

FASHIONS.

In part of Tartary, the widows of rank
are distinguished by wearing a full blown
ox bladder slung round their necks. The
Ischukini beau think that their dress is com-
plete when they have a tail of the feathers
of birds, their wings, or the tail of some ani-
mal. In the reign of Charles the Sixth of
France, Queen Isabel of Bavaria, young
and beautiful, displayed a luxury unknown
to former times; no queen had ever be-
fore appeared so richly dressed. She
first introduced the fashion of round shoul-
ders and neck, heart-shaped bonnets were
then in vogue; the two uppermost ex-
tremities of their heart were gradually
lengthened, till, at last, they formed a
kind of horns. Juvenal des Ursins says,
on this subject, "the women ran into
great excesses in dress, and wore horns
of wondrous length and size, having on
either side, ears of such monstrous di-
mensions that it was impossible for them
to pass through a door with one of them
on." About this time Carmelite, Cenare,
a celebrated preacher, exercised his tal-
ents against these horns. The size of
the horns continued increasing, and to
accommodate the fair wearers, the door-
ways were widened and heightened.

A MAN OF HIS WORD.

The following whimsical circumstance
happened some time ago in Kilkenny, Ire-
land. A tailor, who was married to a ve-
ry sickly woman, grew enamored of a
young girl who lived in his neighborhood;
and, on certain conditions, he agreed to
give her a promise in writing, to marry
her on the demise of his wife; in conse-
quence of which, Mr. Snip passed her
the following curious note of hand:—"In
two days after the demise of my present
wife, I promise to marry Mary Moran or
order, value received, under a penalty
of fifty pounds sterling. Given under
my hand this sixteenth day of May, etc.
JER. SULLIVAN." Shortly after Mary
received the above note, she died, leaving
it endorsed to a female friend, who also
took a fever and died before the tailor's
wife; however, on her sick bed, she also
endorsed the note and gave it to a cousin,
whom the tailor absolutely married, agreeable
to endorsement, in two days af-
ter the death of his wife; and it is said
that the tailor and his wife are now living
happily in the city of Kilkenny.

Pretty much Scattered.—At a late ex-
amination in this city, the prisoner, a fe-
male, being asked by the magistrate if
she had any family connections and where
they were, replied, "My daughter's in
Albany, my son's in New Orleans, my
mother's in Ireland, my aunt's in England;
my uncle's in Scotland, my brother's in
the East Indies, my sister's in the West,
my nephew's at the Cape of Good Hope,
and my husband's gone to the devil. I be-
lieve; for he died drunk in the cholera
time; and so we're pretty much scattered."

New York paper.

Grammar Illustrated.—Mr. Seth T.
Hurd, the famous lecturer on English
Grammar, in explaining to his pupils how
the Noun was the foundation of all
the other parts of speech, said it was like
the bottom wheel of a factory, being that
on which all the other parts of speech de-
pend, in the same manner as all the upper
wheels of a factory depended on the lower one.
Having occasion afterwards to examine his pupils in parsing, he asked
a stout lad, "What is a Noun?" when
the other replied promptly, with an air of
entire confidence, "It is the bottom wheel
of a factory."

Rerence.—A person being asked why
he had given his daughter in marriage to
a man with whom he was at enmity, an-
swered, "I did it out of pure revenge."

Mrs. Chapone was asked, how it was

she always so early at church? 'Be-

cause,' said she, 'it is part of my religion

not to disturb the religion of others.'

Adams's Seminole.—Mr. Robert G. Harper, Editor and Proprietor.

OBITUARY.—John C. Calhoun, the South Carolina statesman, died on the 31st of December, 1850, at

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ence in the rules of private and public honor and probity? In truth, the man whose principles are not broad enough to cover both his political and moral conduct, deserves confidence neither as a politician nor private citizen. A truly honest and honorable mind will be honest and honorable in every thing; and he who does not scruple to defraud his fellow-citizens of their votes by mean and paltry artifices, would not hesitate to practise the same arts to defraud them of their property, if opportunity and temptation should occur.

The "Indian Summer" is a sort of golden age that the poets write of; and men look for it every autumn, as though it were as inseparable from the season, as frosts and rheumatisms. It is otherwise called the "Smoky Fortnight." The Indian Summer affords a fortnight of unexceptionable, unmixed good weather.—*The Indians had their belief or tradition, that the Great Spirit sent them a fortnight of his own peculiar summer, at this season of the year, and as the most delicious air comes from the southwest, in this quarter it was that they placed the residence of their divinities.*

DROUGHT IN THE SUMMER OF 1834.

From Le Courier Francais, (Paris,) August 16th, 1834.

In almost all the countries of Eastern Europe, (says the Gazette of Augsburg,) such as Hungary, Prussia proper, Silesia, Bohemia, Moravia, and even Austria, there has prevailed, since early in the Spring, an extraordinary drought.

The number which pass here,

we have understood, is not equal to that

which crosses the river above the mouth

of the Missouri. Many of these emigrants are bound for the extreme western countries of the State; and we have been told

that almost every section of land in Jackson county has been entered. Other

counties are populating not less rapidly.

St. Louis Republican.

COLUMBUS, Missouri, Oct. 21.

Emigration.—Never within our recollection has there been such an influx of

emigrants as are now, and have for some

weeks been, passing through this place to

the more western part of the State.—

There appears to be an almost unbroken

line of wagons, carts, carriages, cattle-

slaves, &c. The weather is fine, and

the roads in excellent order for travelling.

There is also an emigration from the

State, of large droves of horses, mules,

&c. for Eastern and Southern markets.

The Autocrat of Russia, it is said, is a-

bout to visit Vienna. He is laboring, it is

affirmed, under a serious pulmonary affection, and the Paris paper, alluding at the

same time to the coincidence of the illness of Don Pedro, says: "It is remark-

able that the two youngest sovereigns of

Europe are both in precarious health, and

that *absolutism* and *liberalism* may, at

the same moment, each lose its most de-

clared supporter."

CHOLERA FACTS.

Since the 12th ult., there have been no

cases of Cholera on the Savannah River,

either in the city of Savannah or on the

plantations. The term of its continuance

from the first case on the 1st of Septem-

ber was therefore 42 days. The usual

term is 57 days.

In the city of Savannah there have been

in all so few cases, that the disease can

hardly be said to have prevailed there as

an epidemic. The immediate site of Sa-

vannah is high and dry, to which may be

attributed its comparative exemption.

On the River plantations the aggregate

number of deaths is computed to have

been 700, being a proportion of about one

to six of the population. The proportion

varied, being more or less upon different

plantations. In some settlements it was

as great as one to three and four. In

New York, the proportion was one to

twenty-eight. —*Charleston Mercury.*

A correspondent of a Southern paper

speaks in the following terms of the Pub-

lic School system of New England,—of

which, above all other admirable institu-

tions, her people have just cause to be

proud:

"The school houses of New England

have been called the fortresses of New

England. You see them in the country

every two miles or less, on almost every

important road—and every body knows

or ought to know that New England is

cut up with roads—half roads—I was go-

ing to say. These Free Schools, where

the poor are educated at the expense of

the rich, I verily believe, give that pecu-

liarity of which I have spoken, to the

whole Yankee nation. They arouse and

stimulate whatever of intellect there is in

a man. They foster enterprise and emu-

lition. They educate to a certain extent

all the people. Hence New England

men have the benefit that education al-

ways gives—the ardent thirst for know-

ledge and for intellectual and moral a-

chievement. They aim high and reach

high. Work they must, or starve, for

the soil is not the bountiful giver of the

fruits of a soil under a Southern sun—the

climate is cold,—the summers are short,

and then comes grayling November, and

hurriedly rising winter, with its ice and

storms, so that one man eats up from Oc-

tober to May what may be gathered the

rest of the time. Thus necessity demands

the exercise of every faculty, and our free

schools teach all how to use them to the

best advantage.

In the large towns and cities every

thing is done that can be done to stimu-

late and arouse the boy. The most per-

fect equality exists in all schools. The

poorest boy in the free school feels as

high and as proud as the son of the rich-

est. "You do not mean," said Gov. Bar-

bour, of Virginia, after visiting the super-

ior school of Boston, which he admired,

very much, "that these schools are free!"

"Indeed I do," said the school commit-

tee T. Armstrong, faithful and tried pub-

lic servant.

Great Emigration to the West.

The following extract, one from a pa-

per-called the *Miami of the Lake*, published

in Perryburg, Ohio, dated October 21st,

another from the St. Louis Republica-

n, of Oct. 17th, and a third from an in-

terior town of Missouri, will give our re-

aders some notion of the emigration to the

West:

"The numbers that arrive and depart

daily from our town, for the purpose

of trading in the valley, is almost incred-

ible. A wag at our elbow, while we were

standing upon the porch of one of our

public houses in this place, remarked, as

he stood gazing at the long train of cov-

ered wagons, as they come pouring into the

town, that he verily believed "the whole

East had broken up!" And well, indeed,

he might suppose so, as the spectacle cer-

tainly justified the belief. To the farmer

in the East, who wishes to better his for-

ture by emigration, we say, the Valley

of Miami is the place for you; near a

good and never-failing market, and with

as productive a soil as any portion of the

West can boast of. In addition to the a-

bove, we add that a more delightful region

we were never in." —*Miami of the Lake.*

Emigration.—The season, so far, has

been a delightful one for emigration.—

For several days, our streets have been

crowded with wagons and carriages, filled

with apparently substantial and wor-

thy people, heading their course to the

far West. The number which pass here,

we have understood, is not equal to that

which crosses the river above the mouth

of the Missouri. Many of these emigrants

are bound for the extreme western coun-

ties of the State; and we have been told

that almost every section of land in Jack-

son county has been entered. Other

counties are populating not less rapidly.

St. Louis Republican.

COLUMBUS, Missouri, Oct. 21.

Emigration.—Never within our recol-

lection has there been such an influx of

emigrants as are now, and have for some

weeks been, passing through this place to

the more western part of the State.—

There appears to be an almost unbroken

line of wagons, carts, carriages, cattle-

slaves, &c. The weather is fine, and

the roads in excellent order for travelling.

There is also an emigration from the

State, of large droves of horses, mules,

&c. for Eastern and Southern markets.

St. Louis Republican.

COLUMBUS, Missouri, Oct. 21.

Emigration.—Never within our recol-

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

did every thing in their power to promote my comfort and convenience.

The annexed table will show the various altitudes, and their corresponding temperatures. I should have noted the time of entering the clouds, and their exact elevation, but I was so completely absorbed by the beauty and variety of the phenomena, that I entirely forgot to make at that time, the necessary observations.

I am very respectfully yours, &c.

JAMES MILLS.

Time.	Barom.	Thermom.
2 54	29 8	54 W.
3 5	27 5	44 N. W.
3 15	25 0	40 N.
3 20	22 2	34 E. N. E.
3 30	20 4	32 S. E. by S.
4 0	18 0	31 S.

From the N. Y. Journal of Com.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Sully, Captain Forbes, we have French papers to the end of September.

The affairs of Spain are yet undecided, though the accounts represent the affairs of Don Carlos as in a poor way. The cholera is destroying a great many lives in various parts of Europe. Commercial

affairs appear to be in a prosperous state.

PARIS, Sept. 30th.

The Sentinelle des Pyrenees, of Bayonne, gives the following details of the terrible ravages made by the cholera at Bilbao, which it guarantees as coming from an eye witness of credit:

"Between the 8th and 16th inst. there were 300 new cases and 240 deaths.—On the 13th the disease had attained a lamentable degree of intensity, and the number of deaths, which on the previous day was only 11, increased to 90 out of 105 cases. On the following day the cases were equally numerous, though the deaths in proportion were not quite so many. A mephitic wind from the south filled the atmosphere with strong and nauseous odour.—On the 16th, however, this cruel scourge began to subside. The whole population is deserting the town, the poor seek an asylum at a short distance, and the rich hasten into France by land or water, as they best find conveyance. The town is left entirely to the undertakers and the priests, who alone are seen moving about in every direction, performing the melancholy office of interring the dead. The suburbs which immediately join the town begin to be infected. The cholera has already carried off 30 of the men belonging to the corps of Gen. Espartero. The disease has also made its appearance at Mondognedo, in Galicia. Marcellin Lezana, the rebel priest of Nanciles de la Oca, was taken on the 8th and conducted to Vitoria."

REMARKABLE GENEROSITY.

The Natchez (Miss.) Journal relates an anecdote of a New Orleans gentleman, who had a tenant that had occupied a building of his for some years. During the recent pressure, the tenant called upon his landlord, and said he was unable then to pay his rent for the preceding month, and reminded him that he had punctually paid him his rent (\$24 per month) for seven years. The landlord was inexorable, and told him he must move, and gave him fifteen days to find a house. Before the fifteen days had expired, the tenant called and paid his rent; the landlord handed him a piece of paper saying, 'there is your receipt.' Upon the expiration of the fifteen days, the tenant again called, and informed the landlord that he had obtained a house and was moving. The landlord replied, 'you are a fool, sir! you are a fool. Go look at your receipt; you will find that it is in full for the rent for twelve months.' The tenant, who had not examined it, went home in great surprise, and when he found it, to his still greater astonishment, was a bill of sale of the whole property—worth at least 14 thousand dollars.

The Salisbury (N. C.) Watchman gives the particulars of a most horrible outrage, lately committed in that vicinity. It appears that during a drunken frolic between a dozen or more associates, which was carried on with great desperation for a long time; no one of the party, however, being able to tell, at the close of the battle, the cause of the quarrel. One of the individuals engaged in the fight lost a part of his lip, and another, a part of his ear, and the decapitated ear was sewed on the lip of the other sufferer, by a tailor, who formed one of the company. All engaged in this disgraceful transaction, were so completely intoxicated as to be entirely insensible of their proceedings.

From the Cumberland (Md.) Advocate.

A Child destroyed by Bears!—The following extract of a letter from a gentleman at Petersburg, Pa., to his friends in this place, gives an account of a child destroyed by Bears. It says:

"The bears, in the mountains, are so numerous that it is dangerous to travel.—There have been several killed in the vicinity of Petersburg, and they are often seen crossing the pike within a short distance of the town. There was a small boy, the son of a man living upon Laurel Hill, sent out a few days since, to search for cows. He did not return at the usual hour, nor that night. There was search made for him the following day; naught could be found save the legs and feet of the little sufferer. The bears, as appeared from their tracks, had crossed and devoured him to satiate their hunger."

BEARS.

From different parts, we occasionally hear of the appearance of these animals, but no where in this section of the country, do they show themselves so frequently or with more boldness, than in the lower parts of New Jersey. Numbers have been seen in the cultivated parts of that State, where it is quite unusual for them

PUBLIC SALE.



ADAMS SENTINEL
GETTYSBURG, Pa. Nov. 10, 1834.

Flour in Baltimore \$5 62 to \$5 12.

— The "Sentinel" of the 3d inst. was the first number of a new volume.— We return our thanks to our patrons for the continued generous support we have received from them. —

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.
LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.
DEATH OF DON PEDRO.

By the arrival at this port of the Manchester, Capt. Winslow, from Lisbon, we have received through Mr. Sanderson, Lisbon papers to the 26th of September. The chief news, is the death of DON PEDRO, which occurred on the 24th.

The papers are occupied with the proceedings of the Chambers and of the citizens, in consequence of this affliction. It was recommended that the Chambers cease their session, out of respect to the generous giver of the charter, the conqueror of the usurper, the restorer of public liberty."

The young Queen, DONNA MARIA, is declared to be authorized to enter upon the duties of governing.

The following is a list of the new Portuguese ministry:

Duke Palmella, President of the Council.

Don Francisco de S. Suez.

Duke de Terceira, Minister of War.

Anilino Barreto Ferraz de Vasconcelos, Minister of Justice.

José de Silva Carvalho.

Conde de Villa Real, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Agostinho Jose Friere, Minister of Marine.

Blood in Animals.—It is probable that there are at least twenty-four pints of blood in the body of a middling sized healthy man. Of this about an ounce or two table spoonfulls, are sent out at every beat of the heart. This multiplied by sixty, the lowest rate of the pulse, gives of course sixty ounces—about four pints in a minute. This is 120 quarts, or 30 gallons an hour, or 720 gallons, equal to more than 11 hogsheads, in 24 hours.

Now if the heart of the whale sends out, at each stroke, 15 gallons, as some suppose, and if the heart beat twenty-four times in a minute, the quantity circulated through the heart of the whale, in twenty-four hours, will be 432,000 gallons or nearly 8,000 hogsheads. The thought of such a river of blood is overwhelming.

Legislative Proceedings.
HARRISBURG CHRONICLE.

THE approaching session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania promises to be one of unusual interest. The exciting questions of the last sittings of the Legislatures of the Union and of the State have been settled by a decisive vote of the people of Pennsylvania, in which they have proclaimed their unshaken confidence in the administrations of Jackson and Wolf. But a Governor of the State is to be elected in 1835, and a President of the United States in 1836, and it requires but little acquaintance with human nature to predict, that the contests for these high stations will enlist the talents and the zeal that are naturally and rightfully exercised in a free government, where a difference of opinion upon men and measures will always exist. These matters are adverted to, because the National and State Legislatures are the theatres upon which the game for power is played, and the proceedings of those bodies are, therefore, full of interest to the humble and unspiring citizen, whose only wish is to give an enlightened and honest vote at elections, and thereby to perpetuate the free institutions for which the sages and heroes of the revolution risked and suffered so much, and which have for more than half a century been preserved inviolate. Hence every citizen ought to possess a fair, faithful and impartial report of these proceedings of Congress, but more particularly of the Legislature of his own State, and such a report will be furnished in the columns of the HARRISBURG CHRONICLE, during the session of 1834-5, which will commence at Harrisburg on the FIRST

TUESDAY OF DECEMBER, 1834.

A competent Reporter has been engaged for the House of Representatives, and one of the Editors will attend personally in the Senate. No industry shall be wanting to furnish our patrons with a pretty full account of all that may be said and done by their Representatives, at the coming session: For the purpose of doing this more in detail than heretofore, an ENLARGEMENT of the Chronicle will take place at the opening of the session.

As many of our yearly subscribers, as well as those who take the Chronicle during the session of the Legislature, reside at a distance from the Seat of Government, it is often very difficult to make collections. We, therefore, request subscribers, yearly or for the session, to accompany the amount of subscription with the cash, for the remittance whereof, their Representatives in the General Assembly afford a safe medium.

A sketch of the proceedings in both

Houses of Congress will be given.

TERMS:

For the Session alone, (twice a week,) in advance, \$2 00

For the whole year, in advance, \$8 00

Persons furnishing six subscribers, and enclosing TEN DOLLARS, shall have a seventh copy forwarded regularly for their trouble.

HUGH HAMILTON & SON.

Harrisburg, Nov. 10, 1834.

C. H. HIMES.

Nov. 10.

FRESH SUPPLY.

THOMAS J. COOPER, respectfully informs his friends and old Customers, that he has just received a fresh supply of Seasonable Goods, consisting as follows:

Dry Goods, Groceries,

QUEENSWARE, DOMESTICS, AND

HOLLOWWARE.

Also on hand an assortment of LUMBER.

Nov. 10.

31

Grand Jury, Nov. term, 1834.

Hamiltonian township—John Marshall,

Col. James Reid.

Mount Pleasant—Jacob Will, Peter Smith,

Mountjoy—Wm. Young, John Wilson, of

C.

Gettysburg—Andrew Potts, David Heagy,

Adam Walter.

Conoway—Jacob Koller.

Menallen—Adam Gardner.

Hamilton—Shoals Patterson, John Wiest,

Joseph Wood, Emanuel Drordt, John Diehl,

Tyrone—John Neely.

Cumberland—Edgar Horner, Wm. Thompson.

Huntington—Moses Funk.

Berwick—John Coulton.

Germany—David H. Eckert.

Latimore—Amos Orient.

Reading—David White.

General Jury.

Gettysburg—Samuel Fahnestock, Charles F. Hance, John Garvin, John Houck, Wm. W. Paxton.

Mount Pleasant—Daniel Kohler.

Reading—Solomon Albert, John Ellicker.

Straban—Bernard Hoffman, Fleming Gililand.

Cumberland—James Boyd.

Tyrone—Jacob Fidler, James L. Neely,

Peter Ferree, William Sadler.

Berwick—Jesse Dickey.

Conoway—John Morningstar, Jacob Maun,

George Ginter, John Kuhn.

Mountjoy—Jacob Diehl, Jr., Adam Wert,

Liberty—John M'Keson, James Bigham,

Maxwell Shields.

Latimore—James McCosh, William F.

Bonner, Jacob Great.

Menallen—Philip Beamer.

Hamilton—Philip Eich.

Huntington—Abraham Trostle, William Moorehead.

Franklin—Jacob Cover, James Ewing,

Thomas F. Grinnan,

Germany—William Winrott.

HENRY COLEHOWER.

Nov. 3.

OFFICE in Chambersburg street, a few doors east of Mr. Ferry's Tavern.

Gettysburg, June 9.

Doctor Schumacker's POPULAR THEOLOGY.

WITH special reference to the

doctrines of the Reformation, as avowed

before the Diet of Augsburg, in

1530—by S. S. SCHUMACKER, D. D. Professor of Christian Theology in the

Theological Seminary of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

Forsale at the Book store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 1.

BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform

his friends and the public in general,

that he has, in addition to his former

stock, lately received a large and general

assortment of

Classical, Theological, and

Miscellaneous Books,

Also, BLANK BOOKS of every kind,

and a general assortment of Primers and

Toys-books for children, States, boat

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Saturday the 15th of November next, on the premises, the late

Dwelling Plantation
of Solomon Bower, deceased, situated in Lattimore township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Bower, George Harmon and others, containing

126 Acres and 91 Perches, and the allowance: 30 Acres are in good Timber. The improvements are

a Log House and Barn, together with the necessary Outbuildings, and a good well of never-failing water near the door; also, a tolerably good Orchard, of different kinds of grafted fruit trees. Bermudian creek runs through side of the land.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when due attendance and terms of sale will be made known by

MARY BOWER, & Adm's.

DANIEL BOWER, Oct. 6.

If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be rented to the highest bidder.

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

THAT finely improved Farm, situated in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa. called

JAMES BUEHLER, offered for sale. It is about 8 miles from Gettysburg, and contains 216 Acres—between 60 and 70 of which are finely timbered; the remainder in fine meadows and fields. It is valuable as a grazing farm, yielding a large quantity of hay. The improvements are a large

two-story Brick DWELLING, containing 12 rooms, Barn, Stable, Spring and Smoke-houses, and TWO LOG Tenant-Houses, one of which is at the lower end of the farm. There are three never-failing Springs on the premises.

The Farm will be sold all together, or will be divided to suit purchasers.

Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by Mr. Adam Long residing thereon. For terms of sale, application may be made to Simon Becker, Esq. in Menallen township, agent for the owner.

Aug. 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale to the highest and best bidder, on the premises, on Friday the 14th day of November next,

A Tract of Land, situated in Mountjoy township, bounded by the lands of Robert McCreary, John Horner and others, containing 148 Acres and 143 Perches, late the Estate of John Mr. Kinney, deceased. The improvements are

A Log House, with a well of water near the dwelling; double Log Barn, and Orchards. Upwards of 60 acres of this tract are covered with Timber, and the residue excellent Meadow and arable land, well adapted to the growth of all kinds of grain, clover, &c. This farm is in the heart of a good neighborhood, with a public road passing by the door, and is thought a very eligible situation for either a Store or Tavern.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, m. on said day, and terms made known by W. McKinney, R. T. McKinney, Adm's. Oct. 27.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

THE facilities offered for transportation from the Susquehanna River to the borough of York, by the construction of the Codorus Navigation, has induced the subscriber to establish a

COAL YARD, near the Codorus creek, in North Beaver street, where he has for sale a large quantity of

North Branch Coal, out of Smith's celebrated bed. The subscriber has also been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Lyon's Valley Coal;

said to be superior to any other found in Pennsylvania, inasmuch as it ignites more readily, and is perfectly FREE FROM SLATE!

GRATES! GRATES!

An invoice of COAL GRATES, beautiful patterns, made by STEWART, of Baltimore, kept for sale at City prices, at the subscriber's residence—to which he invites the attention of the public.

EXPECTED SOON, A CONSIGNMENT OF Dr. Nott's celebrated Patent Coal Stoves.

N. B. A lot of Bituminous Coal, for Blacksmiths' use, on hand.

Also for sale, a quantity of

Ark Timber & Plank.

GEORGE S. MORRIS.

York, Pa. Sept. 29.

1m

Mountpleasant Riflemen! You will parade at the house of James Black, in Mountpleasant township, on Saturday the 15th of November inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order. JACOB BENNER, O. S.

Nov. 3.

A Court of Appeal will be held on the same day, at the same place.

TURPKIE ELECTION.

THE stockholders in the Gettysburg & Petersburgh Turnpike Company, will take notice that an Election will be held in Gettysburg, on Monday the 10th day of November next, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year. WALTER SMITH, Secy. Oct. 20.

FRESH SUPPLY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers generally, that he continues the business as usual, at Epply's Mill, March-creek, and is determined to sell Goods at prices to suit the times, and hopes, by personal attention to business, to be able to satisfy his customers. His assortment consists of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Quicquidware, Hardware,

GROCERIES, &c. &c.

N. B. The highest price will at all times be paid for all kinds of country produce in exchange for Goods.

ADAM EPPLY.

Oct. 20.

FASHIONS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the TAILORS of Adams county, that he is the authorized Agent for the sale of SAUERZ's Patent Self-varying System, for drafting Fashionable Garments, Squares and Scales, Reports of Fashions, Advertising Cards, and Inch Measures.

As this system is in general use in the Cities, he recommends it to the trade, as one with which, he trusts, they will not be dissatisfied.

New York Fashions, regularly received at his Shop, in East York street, opposite the Bank.

ROBERT MARTIN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 13.

PENNSYLVANIA REPORTER.

Legislative Proceedings.

DURING the approaching session the Pennsylvania Reporter will contain full, fair and impartial reports of the proceedings of both branches of the Legislature. Competent reporters will attend regularly in the Senate and House of Representatives, and in order that the debates and proceedings may be exhibited at great length, arrangements have been entered into by the proprietors, greatly to enlarge their paper, through which means they will be enabled to keep pace with the progress of business, and present to their readers minute information on the various topics which will contribute to render the next session of the Legislature one of peculiar interest to every section of the commonwealth. The proceedings of Congress will also be regularly noticed, and no exertions will be spared to render the Reporter worthy of the continued confidence and support of a liberal and enlightened public.

The Pennsylvania Reporter will be printed on a double medium sheet, with small type, on the same terms as heretofore, viz:

For the session, twice a week, in advance, 22 00

For the whole year, 3 00

WELSH & PATTERSON.

Harrisburg, Nov. 3, 1834.

GERMAN BOOKS.

THE following German Works are for sale at the Book-store of the subscriber:

Arndt's True Christianity, Fox's Book of Martyrs, Psaltspiel, Stark's Prayer Book, Wandende Seele, Franck's Leben, Haherman's Prayer-book, Dr. Schmucker's Church History, Lutherian Hymn-books, Reformed do.

Gemeinschaftliche do.

Lutheran and Reformed Catechisms,

Menzl's large German-English & English-German Dictionaries,

And a large and general assortment of

GERMAN BIBLES AND TESTA-

MENTS, fancy & common binding.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 30.

COAL YARD.

near the Codorus creek, in North Beaver street, where he has for sale a large quantity of

North Branch Coal,

out of Smith's celebrated bed. The sub-

scriber has also been appointed Agent for

the sale of the

Lyon's Valley Coal;

said to be superior to any other found in

Pennsylvania, inasmuch as it ignites

more readily, and is perfectly FREE

FROM SLATE!

GRATES! GRATES!

An invoice of COAL GRATES, beautiful patterns, made by STEWART, of Baltimore, kept for sale at City prices, at the subscriber's residence—to which he invites the attention of the public.

EXPECTED SOON, A CONSIGNMENT OF

Dr. Nott's celebrated Patent Coal Stoves.

N. B. A lot of Bituminous Coal, for

Blacksmiths' use, on hand.

Also for sale, a quantity of

Ark Timber & Plank.

GEORGE S. MORRIS.

York, Pa. Sept. 29.

1m

Montpleasant Riflemen!

You will parade at the house of

James Black, in Mountpleasant

township, on Saturday the 15th of No-

vember inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. with

arms and accoutrements in complete

order. JACOB BENNER, O. S.

Nov. 3.

A Court of Appeal will be held on

the same day, at the same place.

FRESH DRUGS

AND MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has lately received a Large and General Assortment of Fresh Drugs & Medicines,

which he intends selling out most reasonable terms—amongst which are the following:

Flor Sulphur, " Gamboge,

Cream Tartar, " Mastic,

Epsom Salts, " Myrrh,

Glauber do, " Tragacanth,

Kochelle do, " Copal,

Sulphate Quinine, " Ammoniac,

Annatto, " Sandarac,

Aqua Fortis, " Sambomyn,

Champhor, " Asphaltina,

Calomel, " Elastic,

Castor Oily, " Gall Alceppo,

Senna, " Isinglass,

Manna, " Ivory Black,

Elixir Purgatorie, " Spirits Turpentine,

Do. Vitriol, " Iceland Moss,

Flor Benjoni, " Opium,

Do. Camomile, " Nutmegs,

Fisher's Pills, " Oil Cinnamon,

Anderson's do, " Almonds,

Lee's do, " Aniseed,

Hooper's do, " Cloves,

Chapman's do, " Juniper,

Rush's do, " Lavender,

German do, " Peppermint,

Liquorice Ball, " Origanum,

Do. Root, " Peppermint,

Borax, " Paeonia,

Arrow Root, " Magnesia,

British Oil, " Lavender Comp.

Antimony, " Jalap,

Tartaric Acid, " Oil Cajaput,

Balsam Peru, " Sesaea,

" Sulphur, " Sassafras,

" Tarlington's, " Bergamot,

Bateman's Dragee, " Lemon,

Opopanax, " Rosemary,

Coccinella, " Spruce,

Gum Arabic, " Harleum,

" Benjoin, " Turpentine,

" Guineum, " Worm Seed,

" Shellac, " &c. &c. &c.

Also, a Large & General Assortment of

Paints, & Dye-Stuffs,</p